THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1864 NO. 148

Considerable firing down the road to-day.

Our cavalry acted with their accustomed gallantry.

Affairs in Petersburg.

On account of circumstances beyond our control we are unable to give our usual quantity of reading matter in this issue, and the same difficulties may hold over for several days to come.

Meantime we want one or three good COMPOSITORS, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT ON A STEAMSHIP.—A countryman on his way to the city with apples to sell, passed a Female Seminary, not more than forty miles off, and offered his apples at two dollars a dozen. A young lady soon struck a bargain with him for one dozen paying him in old five as its face, receiving three dollars good currency, back in change. The rest of the young ladies seeing the verdancy of the country gentleman, besieged his cart in solid phalanx and soon relieved him of his apples and good currency by filling his pockets with Mr. Hennington's repudiated five dollar promises to pay. Country gentleman discovered his mistake, however, on arriving in town and finding that he had given his apples to the ladies without even receiving their thanks.

FAITH.—The Editor of the *Christian Sun*, published at Petersburg, says in his issue of the 19th:

We lie down at night to hearing of the guns of our pickets and in reach of the enemy's shells as much composed and sleep as sweetly as we have ever before been accustomed. We do not believe Grant can ever take Petersburg or Richmond. There is an Almighty arm stretched forth for our protection and deliverance, and we feel safe and secure. We have remained thus far in the besieged city, day and night, and expect to be found here when the siege is raised and the forces of Grant and Butler retire.

AFFAIRS AT DANVILLE.—The Western Sentinel of Thursday says:

We learn that a deserter by the name of Ballard was killed near Kernersville, in this county, the latter part of last week; and that another, Wm Knott by name, also from this county, was killed near the same place in Guilford the day after Ballard's death. Ballard was one of a portion of the Senior Reserve Guard force.

Since last Saturday, under orders of Governor Vance, the Home Guard have been engaged in active duty in apprehending deserters, &c. Several have been brought in.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne and Col Geo James Chestnut, of S C; Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky; Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss; Col G W C Lee, of Va; Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Reuben A Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. J T W Mohun, of Ga, Superintendent of Public Printing. E M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Richard Tyler, Lieut Col, A A Simms, Treasurer. Col Wm Prescott, Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. E Sanders, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W E Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. A G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Major Col John Withers, Lieut Col W H Gee, Major Col A Rathbury, Major Chas H Lee, Major Col R Saltus and Captain Kelly, Assistant Adjutant and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. Col J C Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timbah, Chief Clerk. Com John R Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. E Fuller, of N C, Chief [illegible].

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOUNG MILCH COW WITH A YOUNG calf. Apply at this office.
Aug. 27-tf

NURSE WANTED.

A SMART GIRL AS NURSE WHO UNDERstands the care of children may obtain a good home and good wages by immediate application at
Aug 27-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE AT MY PLACE NEAR SMITHfield, SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE in quantities to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase will address
DANIEL SELLERS,
Aug 26-w1m Smithfield, N. C.

A JOB PRINTER WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS JOB PRINTER CAN OBTAIN A permanent situation and the highest wages by applying to
E. H. MORSE & CO.,
Aug 24 3t* Augusta, Ga.

BOOK BINDER WANTED.

A GOOD BOOK BINDER WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business can obtain a permanent situation and the highest wages by applying to
E. H. MORSE & Co.,
Aug 24-3t* Augusta, Ga.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

PROGRESS OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
August 22, 1864.

We have all along appealed to our friends throughout the State to assist themselves in extending the circulation of the PROGRESS. Believing it to be true to the fearless exponent of Conservative principles and the advocate of Conservative measures, and will hold Civil Liberty and the rights of the citizen above everything else. We shall continue to give a cordial support to all measures, whether originated by the State or Confederate government, that may be necessary to a vigorous prosecution of the war; but we shall at the same time insist that the States, acting through their constituted authorities, and the Confederate States government, acting through its legitimate agents, make constant, earnest, zealous efforts to close the war by negotiation upon terms honorable and satisfactory to all the people of all the States. We are the friends of the Confederate cause and of free government, and we shall insist on a strict construction of the Constitution, a searching investigation into the official conduct of our rulers, the independence of the Judiciary, freedom of the Press and of speech and the purity and perfect freedom of the ballot box, without which, all our sufferings and sacrifices of blood and treasure, will amount to nothing, as the neck will have to bow to receive the yoke at last. We shall insist on the Military power being kept in subordination to the Civil, supremely, and that the struggle be continued with the common enemy of the North for the perpetuation of free government for the people of these States, and not for the establishment of a consolidated despotism.

Because we have refused to bend the knee to the behests of power and blindly approve and applaud all the official acts of State and Confederate authorities, a systematic effort has been made to strike us down and silence us, by the withholding of that patronage to which every paper of respectable circulation has ever been by common consent, entitled, and which no administration, State or national, has ever before withheld; but relying upon the intelligence and liberality of the people and the final triumph of right, truth and justice, we remain undismayed and defiant, and will continue to stand up and contend for the sovereignty of the State, Civil Liberty and the rights of the citizen, be the consequences to us what they may. The bulk of the patronage of the governments, State and Confederate, is given to the partizan presses, regardless of location or circulation; while some of the most widely circulated and influential journals of the country are entirely ignored. We mention these things partly for the purpose of calling attention to systematic favoritism, abuses and corruptions that exist; to show the people how all power and patronage is passing into the hands of a small privileged class; and partly by way of appeal to our friends to make up in increased circulation what we lose by this course of officials—a proscription which is unfair to us and insulting to them.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Now that the elections are over we shall devote most of our space to Army News and Current Intelligence, and we call on our friends in the army and throughout the State will give us such assistance as may be in their power by furnishing us with short news letters from their respective localities. We shall spare neither labor or expense to make the PROGRESS equal to any paper in the Confederacy as a medium for news from the army and elsewhere.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Progress, six months, - - - - $15,00
" " three " - - - - 8,00
" " one " - - - - 3,00
Weekly Progress, six months, - - - - 5,00
" " three " - - - - 3,00

☞ To any person who will send, at one time, a club of ten subscribers to the Daily or ten to the Weekly, to one office, for three or six months, we will send one copy of the paper gratis, for the same time.

Our friends will confer a favor by getting up clubs and sending them in as soon as possible. Cash must accompany the names in all cases.

J. L. PENNINGTON & Co.

CONFEDERATE TAXES.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX ASSESSORS FOR THE County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the Taxes for the year 1864: At

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 1st, 2nd and 3rd September.
Banks', Monday, 5th "
Barney Seaton's, Tuesday, 6th "
Lashley's & Roads, Wednesday, 7th "
Green Level, Thursday, 8th "
Shelterville, Friday, 9th "
Bayles's, Monday, 12th "
Hood's, Tuesday, 13th "
Wakefield, Wednesday, 14th "
Holeville, Thursday, 15th "
Forestville, Friday, 16th "
Beaverville, Saturday, 17th "
Laws', Tuesday, 20th "
Oak Grove, Wednesday, 21st "
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday, 22nd "

The taxpayers of the county are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres, and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age and value in 1860. Horses, mules, asses and jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, goats and hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, wool, tobacco cured, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, rice, potatoes, of all kinds, peas, ground peas, beans, flour, meal, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard, spirituous liquors &c., on hand on the 17th of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864. The number of Bushels and their value respectively, must be stated separately.

Household and kitchen furniture, agricultural implements, mechanical tools, and musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, carts, wagons, drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, maps, paintings, pictures, stationery, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all corporations, joint stock companies and associations, gold and silver coin, gold dust, and gold or silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, bank bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of exchange on foreign countries; and the value of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, slaves, cotton or tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1863, must be listed at the assessment paid for them. The taxes will also be listed.

M. A. BLEDSOE, }
Aug 17-3m R. M. JONES. } Assessors.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Southern Confederacy to use the sett of implements of "Carlisle's Patent for Repairing and Renovating Cotton and Woolen Cards."

We will sell County Agencies or will sell the sett of implements to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares. The sett (costing $75) is all that is required for the Agent to begin with. This is a safe and very profitable business.

Address J. L. CARLISLE & CO.,
July 30 w2m Kingwood, N. C.

ESTRAYED,

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red spotted Cow, with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and had a Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detention of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received.

Address me at University Station.

O. B. CAUSEY,
July 19 4tf Alpha Woolen Mills.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES

NEGROES FOR SALE!

A SUPERIOR MULATTO PANTRY GOOD, WASHer and Ironer, in the prime of life, with her youngest children—(a boy and two girls.) also a young woman, (a yellow girl,) a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer, with her child—a female, twenty months old; also a No. 1 house and lady's maid, in her 14th year. These negroes are all of good family, healthy, light complected, respectable, well disposed and devoted servants, and have been abused. They are offered for sale for no fault and only because their owner expects to remove to the eastern part of the State, where it would be unsafe to carry them. To a kind purchaser for the whole, of the entire family, a bargain and a long credit if desired, would be given, upon two thirds of the purchase money. To such a purchaser, this family would, to their natural interested labor, in a few years be a fair source of profit.

Enquire of the Editor of the Daily Progress.
Aug 12 eod2w&w2t

AUCTION SALE!--SORGHUM BOILERS.

NEXT SATURDAY AUGUST 27TH, AT TWELVE o'clock, I will offer to the highest bidder One Hundred PLATES OF IRON, for Sorghum pans.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 22-5t-d Commission Merchant, Greensboro'.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SITUATIONS IN Greensboro', N. C.

Dwelling contains (8) six rooms, stables large, other out houses convenient—and all in good order.

It is necessary to induce the purchaser will also include a large and valuable new Brick Store on the lot adjoining.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 6-3tawtf Greensborough, N. C.
Confederate copy three times per week till forbid.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fevers, Bilious Rheumatism, Worms, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 2,880 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

☞ Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Asheville, E. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. H. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchinson,
" F. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J. Cohen,
Fayetteville N. A. Stedman & Co.
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Address,
July 25-thaw&w1m

Lincolnton, R. P. Sherrill,
Loui-burg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Pittsboro, J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. P. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Shelby, R. Fronsberger,
Wadesboro, W. C. Bennett,
Whiteville, E. Haynes
Wilmington, Walker Meares
" H. McKin,
" W. H. Lippitt,

GEORGE W. BENBOW,
Goldsboro', N. C.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA!

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME THAT many soldiers from the troops from this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by shielding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robt. E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, as promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon or the infliction of the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them, or drive them from the borders of a country whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be inflicted without exception when caught, as well as against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their exertions as militia soldiers and their influence as men to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal citizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil Magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding and abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrate or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. McPHETERS, Private Secretary pro tem.
Aug 26-d1w&w2w

OLD AXES—BRING IN YOUR OLD AXES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY SECURED THE SERvices of JOE HILL, and having an abundance of material, are prepared to up-set and draw out old axes.

SHAW, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works,
Aug 11-1m* Raleigh, N. C.

The following are the terms for all Advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE (10 LINES, OR LESS)

One day	$ 3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	108 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and all advertisements inserted for a less time than one month will be charged by the square for every insertion.

When necessary to insert, the same rates will obtain for each additional square. All communications, notices of lost property, &c., will be charged as advertisements and cash will be required in all cases.

Marriages, deaths, political and other notices will be charged as advertisements and cash required in all cases.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake, do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Ansons, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Solicitor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Sampson, Adjutant General.
Major William S Pulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas H Wake, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major Samuel Gilbert, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James M. Baker, Asst. Adj. Gen. & Roll of Honor.
Major William A. Graham, jr., Asst. Adj. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst Quartermaster.

Supreme Court—JUDICIAL.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk; at Seats in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts—Judges.—Edmund G Reade, Person; Samuel F Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Beaufort; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Surry; 7th Circuit, William F Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert H Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Ellis Edge, Johnston; J B Hargrave, Anson; Jesse H Rhodes, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President ex officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President ex officio, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Carson; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Asylum for [illegible].

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Ottaway.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Saunders and [illegible].

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and [illegible].

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. H. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

E. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Reeves, Wm. A. Parker, M. C. Later, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Camp Lane, Goldsboro, Hillsboro, Henderson, Warrenton, Boydton, Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Columbia, and at this place.

Persons shopping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned will please come forward and settle at once. Those failing to comply with the above will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

Aug 9-m&w1m E. H. HARRIS.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good supply of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

in the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have to-day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23-tf

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots
" " " Congress Gaiters
Gents " " Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. ALLEN,
July 22-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid.

EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

☞ How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending the money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ Any of our friends receiving late or private news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

DAILY DISPATCH.
RICHMOND, VA.
MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1864.

Speculators.

Not very long ago, in the early days of the rebellion, and many of the Southern newspapers in the plain work of exciting combinations and opposition, and trying to bring down prices and restore confidence in the currency. This is all very well and in your office that we can quite sympathize in wanting to help on the good work; but who are the speculators? and who are the speculators who responsible for the depreciation of the currency and the extraordinary prices at which everything in the way of necessaries of life is now selling? When the war commenced the wealth of the people, the laborers, soldiers and population, boiled on a dollar in Confederate currency as a dollar, supposing that fifth was to be kept by all in the event of a final success, which many of us considered certain, and that money once could be redeemed. The people took it willingly, for a time, but soon the theories of speculation entered the arena, government officers began to bid against each other for articles of food that were abundant in the country, and soon the currency began to depreciate.

Quartermasters and commissaries as early as the summer of 1862, instead of going out themselves or sending trusty agents to buy what was necessary for the army, would appoint one or more agents in every county to buy bacon, flour, &c., and to more than one instance have we known these agents, both commissioned to buy for the same man, bidding against each other.—And so it went on until bacon advanced from 20c to three and four dollars, and flour from $12 to $150 a barrel; and whose fault was it? Who was the great purchaser? Impressing laws were passed and commissioners appointed to arrange a scale of prices, and the government, being the greatest purchaser and largest consumer, might not as well have kept prices at the depth of 1862 as to have suffered them to reach the present fabulous figure; and unless the authorities mean to make a corresponding reduction in soldiers' wages, prices should have been kept at the old standard.

Blockade runners, too, have done much to keep up prices, for the prices at which they have sold tobacco and groceries has had an effect upon articles of prime necessity; and to the wealthy speculator who bought a silk dress for his wife was unconsciously elevating the price of bread on the poor.

And look at the schedule of prices as arranged by the Commissioners for this State. Apple brandy $20 a gallon. Who can be made to believe the currency is worth anything or ever will be, or that the money in circulation is redeemed, if the agents of the government fix the price of apple brandy, of which there is no scarcity in the country, at $20? The government is the great purchaser, and had its agents been honest and shrewd prices would have been kept down and confidence in the currency maintained; because, had they fixed certain prices and refused to have gone above them—(prices at which they could not buy)—speculation would have been kept down and everything settled much better. The evils of the past, however, cannot be retrieved, and the only way we can see to improve the currency and reduce prices, is for the Government to fix a reasonable scale of prices, and then impress what they cannot buy; and be careful to put every man in the army, regardless of age, nationality or citizenship who is caught speculating in provisions.

But who are the speculators? The preachers, magistrates and editors that denounce war men who enjoy popular confidence and who ought to be the last to speculate in provisions, clothing, patriotism and oppress the poor. There are the men, and also are like them, that have to contend with the reckless purchasing agents of the government in destroying the currency and running up prices to a ruinous extent, and who, with a reckless disregard to the rights of individuals in the matter of military service, impress private property at prices far below the prices paid for government agents. Is it not time why the [illegible] the prices paid for government agents? L.

Rabbit fur hats, we still read of, are a fashionable and everything else they choose to appropriate, may talk about the overissues of the currency, but we trust that many of those are buying bank stocks, manufacturing establishments, &c., and getting rich, and thousands of such men want the war to continue, regardless of the terrible evil we could not get, because they are in reality enriching themselves. Let the government authorities take the bull by the horns, then, and suppress speculation by the severest penalties and strongest enactments. Fix a scale of prices, let them be reasonable and just, and compel everybody to be governed by it; and while speculation in provisions is odious and punishable as such.

This is the course we should like to see pursued and the plan we should like to see adopted, but as experience has taught us that so many of them hold commissions under the government and thus enjoy peculiar privileges, we see but little prospect of any salutary reforms.

To-morrow we shall publish a letter from the State Department, in answer to the narrative of Gilmore and Jaques, published on Saturday.—It is signed by J. P. Benjamin and addressed to Hon. James M. Mason, Commissioner to this Government, &c. This paper professes to give a true version of the interview the two Yankees had with President Davis.

PETERSBURG.

(From the Richmond Enquirer.)

The [illegible] changed. [illegible] of our [illegible] lines, [illegible] ing all day on the left and centre, and in the afternoon the city was briskly shelled by the enemy's batteries near the river. This was the first regular shelling of any consequence for several months. The only damage to property was the partial burning of one small tenement, and the only casualty the killing of a negro in the lower part of the city. This commencing on the left and ending the right, occasioned considerable firing, and a late hour of the night.

As we stated yesterday, on the authority of reports brought in by scouts, but a comparatively small length of that track of the Weldon railroad has been torn up. It is believed that the road has not been destroyed as far as Reams' Station, but that the rails, instead of being heated and twisted, so as to render them unfit for further use, are being hauled away, as fast as they are taken up. The impression also prevails to some extent that the enemy intends to preserve the road intact for his own use, in case of the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond—an event so far in the future that Grant may be still secure in his lines on his position between Reams' station and Davis' farm, and will in to his holes and corners.

The enemy's position on the railroad has not been materially altered, and as he is closely watched by the experienced eyes of skilled generals, and confronted at every point by our troops, he can move no further without endangering his safety. If any further movement is intended, it will occur in the shape of raids, which have been already foreshadowed by hints in the Yankee newspapers. We are not aware of the future plans of our commanding officers, but feel assured that they will be directed by good judgment and carried out with success.

Prisoners report that Grant, Meade, and all the prominent Yankee Generals, are with the army south of Petersburg, busily inspecting and noting the advantages of the new position.—Prisoners and deserters are brought in daily.

Nothing of importance occurred on the lines south of Petersburg yesterday; but the indications are that we shall have stirring news from that quarter before many days elapse.

SKIRMISH NEAR CHESTER STATION.

The enemy's line of pickets in front of Chester, on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, was attacked yesterday morning by Gen. Pickett's command and driven in. Some sixty or seventy prisoners were captured. Our loss was small.

FROM THE VALLEY.

An official dispatch from General Early, at Charlestown, states that he has pressed the enemy back to Harper's Ferry.

We have received some gratifying particulars of the recent engagement near Winchester. The rout of the enemy was complete, appalling, if it did not surpass, the stampede from Kernstown a few weeks since. The enemy had in the fight about eight thousand cavalry, and some four or five thousand infantry, which was the rear guard of their main army, the latter being in full retreat towards the Potomac. After the affair at Front Royal our army pushed on and, coming up with the rear guard at Winchester, which, for a short time, held us at bay by their artillery, and suffered some little loss, but nothing could withstand the valor of our troops, and with a yell they charged the enemy, who broke and ran in the wildest confusion.

They were pursued for several miles beyond Winchester, when darkness compelled General Early to call off his men and allow them to rest. The night mapping the pursuit was re-commenced, but the enemy had taken advantage of the darkness, and gotten too far in advance to be overtaken.

We got about five hundred and fifty prisoners and one piece of artillery, besides a number of horses, and any quantity of small arms, clothing, &c., which the enemy in their flight threw away.

Not very few of the enemy were killed or wounded, and our entire casualties did not exceed fifteen.

GEORGIA.

(From the Macon Confederate, 24th.)

THE RAID ON THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

From passengers down from Griffin we get some further particulars in regard to the raid on the Macon and Western Railroad. It first appeared at Bear Creek, ten miles the other side of Griffin and immediately commenced destroying the road.

At last accounts the Yankees had been attacked by Scullen's cavalry and a fight was progressing, but none of the particulars were known.

The force is estimated at from twelve hundred to three thousand, the highest number not credited by hardly any one.

We expect the whole raid to be in Camp Oglethorpe in a few days with Gen. Marcus J. Wright in Commander-in-Chief.

One idea all along has been that Grant was playing a Yankee trick on us—that he pretended to send heavy bodies of troops off in the day time, but hurried them back in the night. It would not surprise us if he has a stronger force to-day than he has ever had at Petersburg. It was noised about that nearly all his troops had left, but he suddenly threw a four corps spring upon the Weldon road.—*Milton Chronicle.*

We had no idea Grant was leaving his position before Petersburg and so stated, though we knew we should be denounced as a breaker thereafter.—Too many of us speak of the events of the future as we would like to have them, and not as they are likely to occur. Grant has a strong position in front of Petersburg and we do not believe he will abandon it till driven away. If Lee whips him or worries him out, Petersburg and Richmond remain in our hands; if Grant whips Lee they fall. We are sanguine because we know that he Lee, Beauregard and their veteran troops Grant has never yet met his match. To them Lee and the heroic army of Northern Virginia the people of the Confederacy owe everything.

[illegible]

[illegible] Brigade.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]